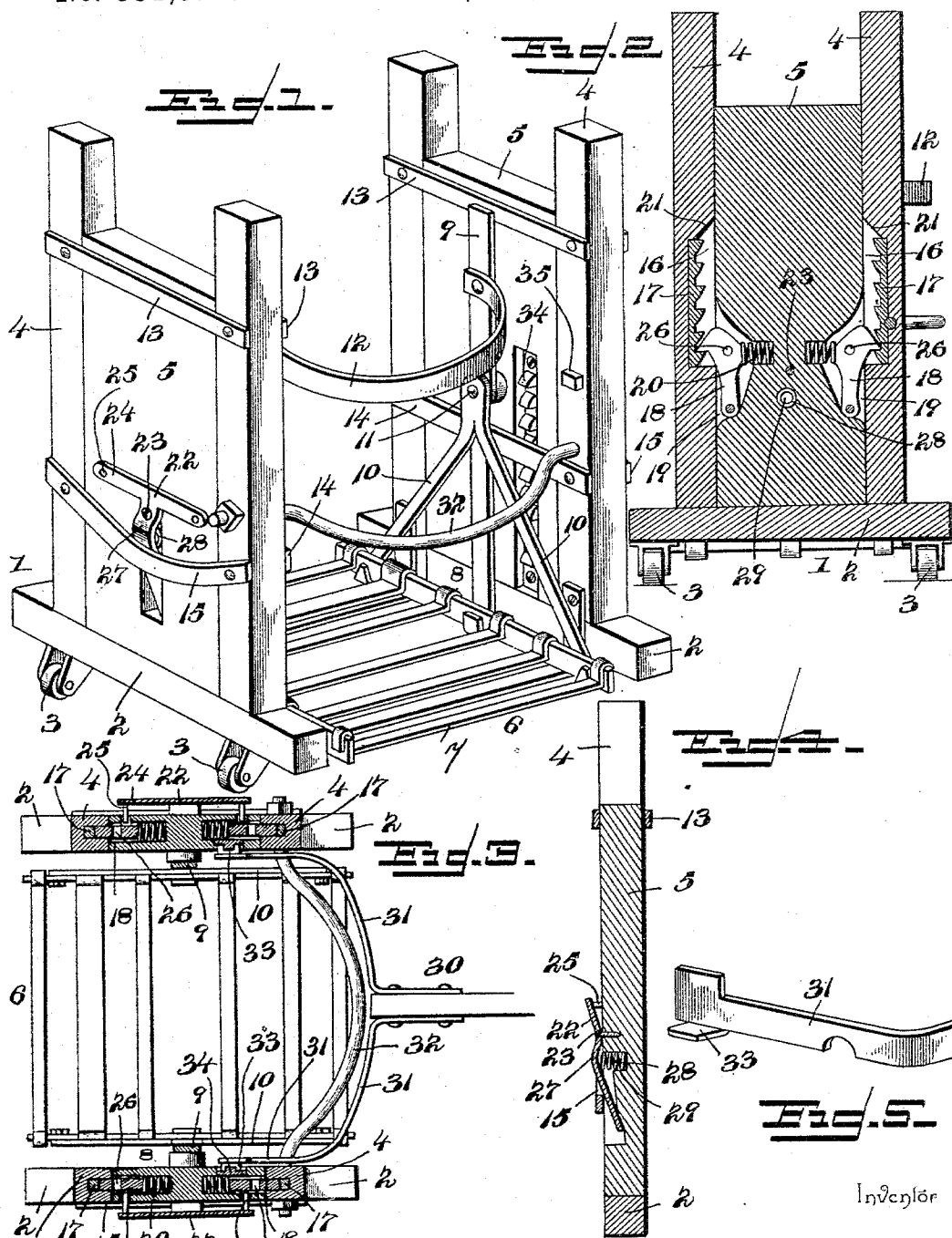


(No Model.)

J. FILLMAN.
BARREL STAND.

No. 531,916.

Patented Jan. 1, 1895.



Witnesses
E. H. Stewart
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By *his* Attorneys.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS FILLMAN, OF OAKWOOD, OHIO.

BARREL-STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 531,916, dated January 1, 1895.

Application filed April 14, 1894. Serial No. 507,565. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS FILLMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oakwood, in the county of Paulding and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Barrel-Stand, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in barrel stands.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of barrel stands, and to provide a simple and inexpensive one by means of which a barrel may be readily handled, moved from one place to another, raised to the desired elevation, and arranged in a vertical or inclined position to enable the contents to be conveniently removed.

A further object of the invention is to enable the barrel to be readily placed on the stand and to be quickly elevated to the desired position.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a barrel stand constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the outer portion of one of the arms of the operating lever.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a base, composed of a pair of horizontal sills 2, mounted on rollers or casters 3, and having rising from their upper faces, adjacent to their ends, vertical posts or bars 4, between which are arranged vertically-movable standards 5, having pivotally attached to their inner faces, and carrying with them in their vertical movements, a barrel support 6.

The barrel support 6 is provided with a rectangular base 7, from opposite side edges of which extend vertical sides 8, each of which consists of a vertical bar 9, and an inverted V-shaped brace 10, secured at its apex to the vertical bar by a pivot 11, and having the lower ends of its sides secured to the bottom

of the support. The bottom of the support is composed of horizontally-disposed parallel side bars and a series of transverse connecting-bars.

The upper portions of the vertical side bars 9 have secured to them a horizontally-disposed curved supporting bar 12, adapted to receive and support a barrel above the central bulge thereof.

The barrel support is capable of tilting on the pivots 11 to arrange the barrel at any desired inclination between a vertical position and a horizontal one, to facilitate convenient access to its contents.

The vertical posts 4 are connected by upper horizontally-disposed tie-bars 13, and lower tie-bars 14 and 15; and they are provided, at their inner edges, which lie adjacent to the vertical edges of the standards 5, with longitudinal grooves 16, in which are secured vertically-disposed rack-bars 17, having teeth shouldered at their upper sides. The teeth of the rack-bars are engaged by opposite spring-actuated pivoted pawls 18, mounted in slots 19, of the standards 5, and adapted to support the standards at the desired elevation. The pawls are provided at their upper ends with engaging-heads, are pivoted at their lower ends, and are pressed outward by spiral springs 20, arranged in recesses or openings of the standards and engaging the inner edges of the pawls.

The standards, which are elevated by means hereinafter described, have their pawls automatically disengaged from the rack-bar by inclined portions 21, at the upper terminals of the grooves; and the pawls are held retracted until the standards have descended to their initial position by T-shaped locking-levers 22, each of which is mounted on the exterior of the adjacent standard, fulcrumed at 23 adjacent to but slightly below the arms 24, and the latter are provided with inward-extending pins 25, operating through perforations of the standard, and adapted to engage perforations 26 of the pawls, whereby the latter are held retracted during the descent of the standard. The stem of the T-shaped locking-lever is outwardly bowed, at 27, and the engaging pins 25 are normally pressed inward in position to engage the perforations of the pawls by a spiral spring 28,

located in a recess 29, of the outer face of the standard, at the bottom thereof. When the standard reaches the base the pawls are automatically released by the outer tie-bar 15 which engages the bowed portion of the stem of the locking-lever and forces the same inward, thereby throwing the arms 24 and the locking-pins outward and releasing the pawls, which are then free to act upon the rack-bar.

The standards are elevated to raise the barrel support or bracket to the desired height by a forked operating lever 30, having angular arms 31. The arms 31 are provided near their outer ends with notches adapted to engage a transverse fulcrum-bar 32, and at the outer ends of the arms are arranged laterally-disposed flanges 33, for engaging the teeth of exterior racks 34, mounted in recesses of the inner faces of the standards to clear the inner tie-bar. In raising the standards the lever has its outer portion forced downward, thereby carrying the standards upward, and the outwardly-springing pawls prevent the standards from descending or dropping back after being raised or lifted by the operating lever. This operation is continued until the barrel is placed at the desired height. A continued upward movement of the standards carries the pawls into engagement with the said inclined portions at the upper terminals of the grooves of the posts to cause the standards to drop to their initial position. The transverse fulcrum-bar 32 is outwardly bowed to clear the bulged portion of a barrel, and its ends are threaded and passed through the adjacent posts and secured thereto by nuts arranged on the inner and outer faces of the same.

When it is desired to place a barrel on the stand it is only necessary to tilt the barrel slightly on one edge, and the stand may be readily rolled under the bottom of the barrel to bring the latter upon the support; after which it may be readily elevated to the desired height and be maintained in a vertical or inclined position to suit the convenience of the salesman in handling the contents of the barrel.

It will readily be seen that the barrel stand is simple and comparatively inexpensive in construction, that it enables barrels to be conveniently handled, that it may be operated by one person, and that it permits a barrel to be arranged at the desired elevation and to be maintained in a vertical position or to be tilted at any inclination desired.

In order to facilitate the disengagement of the operating lever from the vertical exterior rack-bars of the standards, blocks 35 are secured to the standards above the fulcrum-bar. In disengaging the operating lever it is only necessary to move it upward until its arms come in contact with the blocks, and a continued movement readily disengages the flanges from the teeth of the rack-bar.

Changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted

to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

What I claim is—

1. In a barrel stand, the combination of a base, posts rising therefrom and provided with rack-bars, vertically-movable standards mounted between the posts, outwardly-swinging pawls carried by the standards and engaging the rack-bars, a barrel support carried by the standards, means for raising the standards, and a locking device for holding the pawls out of engagement with the racks, substantially as described.

2. In a barrel stand, the combination of the base, vertical posts rising therefrom and provided at their inner edges with vertical grooves and having inclined portions at the upper terminals thereof, rack-bars arranged in the grooves, standards slidingly mounted between the posts, spring-actuated pawls carried by the standards and arranged to engage the rack-bars and adapted to be retracted by the said inclined portions of the posts, and locking devices for retaining the pawls out of engagement with the rack-bars, substantially as described.

3. In a barrel stand, the combination of a base, posts rising therefrom and provided at their inner edges with grooves and having inclined portions at the upper ends thereof, rack-bars mounted in the grooves, standards slidingly mounted between the posts, spring-actuated pawls arranged to engage the racks and adapted to be engaged by the said inclined portions and mounted on the standards, the locking-levers fulcrumed on the standards and provided with arms arranged to engage the pawls, springs for holding the arms in engagement with the pawls, and means for tripping the locking-levers, substantially as described.

4. In a barrel stand, the combination of a base, posts rising from the base and provided at their inner sides with inclined portions and having rack-bars located below the same, standards slidingly mounted between the posts and provided at their outer faces with recesses, spring-actuated pawls carried by the standards and arranged to engage the rack-bars and provided with perforations, T-shaped locking-levers fulcrumed on the outer faces of the standards and provided at the outer ends of their arms with pins arranged to engage the perforations of the pawls, a spring arranged in the recess of each of the standards and engaging the locking-lever for forcing the pins inward, and means for tripping the locking-lever, substantially as described.

5. In a barrel stand, the combination of a base, posts rising therefrom, having inclined portions at their inner edges and provided with rack-bars, standards slidingly mounted between the posts and carrying spring-actuated pawls arranged to engage the rack-bars and provided with perforations, the spring-

actuated T-shaped locking-levers fulcrumed on the standards and having outwardly-bowed stems and provided at their arms with inward extending pins arranged to engage the perforations of the pawls, and bars arranged on the outer faces of the posts near the lower ends thereof and adapted to trip the locking-levers, substantially as described.

6. In a barrel stand, the combination of a base, posts rising therefrom and provided with rack-bars, standards sliding between the posts and carrying pawls to engage the rack-bars, vertical rack-bars arranged on the inner faces of the standards, a fulcrum-bar connect-

ing two of the standards, a forked operating lever provided with notches to engage the fulcrum-bar and having flanges to engage the rack-bars of the standards, and blocks arranged adjacent to the fulcrum-bars, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JULIUS FILLMAN.

Witnesses:

ALLEN BIDLOCH,
A. N. WISELEY.